AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions of the claims in the application:

1. – 36. (cancelled)

37. (new) A method for generating data that can be used to assess the cognitive or sensomotorical capabilities or capacities of a test person, whereby the head of the test person is provided with probes showing the situation in those areas of the brain where the respective probe is placed, characterized in

- that the test person is successively exposed to different situations,

- that the respective situation occurs within a time frame,

- that measurement samples which reflect the activities in the brain of the test person are registered within said time frames so that measurement samples are won under the conditions of the succeeding situations,

-that a measurement sample consists of measurement values, whereby the respective measurement value is delivered by the respective probe within one time frame,

- that changes in the brain activities are derived from the succeeding measurement samples,

- that the respective change in the brain activities is localized by aid of said succeding measurement samples,

- that groups are created from said changes of the activities, whereby each group is assigned to another brain region,

- that a relationship is determined among the groups of the different brain regions which show respective changes and

- that the data describing said relationships are made ready for the assessment.

38. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein the relevant activity changes are traced and localized, wherein said groups are formed and wherein relationship data are made available which relate to the measurement samples won within all time frames or won within one time frame or won within a group of time frames.

39. (new) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the time frames for registering the measurement samples are synchronized with the succession of test situations in such a manner that a time frame begins with the beginning of the respective test situation of the sequence of said test situations.

40. (new) The method according to Claim 19, wherein each time frame has a length of between 0.1 and 3000 seconds.

41. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein the test situations are problems presented visually or acoustically which are solvable using specific experiences.

42. (new) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the test situations are images or other situations directed at a possible experience of the test person.

43. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein the relevant activity changes are traced by means of filtering and/or of a reliability test.

44. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein the brain region of the frontal, occipital and parietal lobes and the brain region of the temporal lobe, the hippocampus and the limbic system are foreseen for the forming of groups of relevant activity changes.

45. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein the relative number of relevant activity changes in the groups are determined in order to draw up the relationship data.

46. (new) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the comparison data and/or threshold values are presented visually or acoustically for the preparation and for assessment of the data describing the relationship, together with the experimentally drawn up areas for assessment.

47. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein the measurement samples are collected by magneto encephalography or electroencephalography and that the relevant activity changes are sources in the frequency range of 4 to 80 Hz with a goodness of fit of more than 90%.

48. (new) The method according to Claim 29, wherein the measuring samples are recorded with a frequency of 10 to 5000 Hz.

49. (new) Arrangement for generating data that can be used to assess the cognitive or sensomotorical capabilities or capacities of a test person, comprising a data processing system having an input for a number of measurement samples delivered from a device establishing the activities in the brain of the test person, whereby said device comprises means by the aid of which the test person can be placed in a series of different test situations, means for the synchronization of the sequence of the test situations with the time frames in which measuring samples are picked off, means to form a number of groups of relevant activity changes on the basis of the localities of the activity changes and on the basis of a number of different, predetermined brain regions, means to establish the relationships among the groups of activity changes and means to make up the data describing the relationship for assessment.

50. (new) The data processing system according to claim 31, wherein the means for tracing and localizing relevant activity changes is a means for performing a filtering and/or a means for performing a reliability test.

51. (new) The data processing system according to either claim 31, wherein a display screen or a loudspeaker serve for the visual or acoustic presentation of the succession of test situations and/or for the preparation of the data reflecting the group relationships for assessment.

52. (new) A storage medium containing a program code, which causes a computer, into which the storage medium is introduced, to carry out the method according to claim 19.

53. (new) A use of the method according to Claim 19 for the assessment of test persons with regard to their ability to make use of their experience.

54. (new) A Use of the method according to claim 19 as a lie detector.